

Edmonton Bulletin

MORNING EDITION

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Managing Editor, Business Manager.

MONTDAY APRIL 15, 1912

Greenwood, Lodge—Tastes differ. Even if this is the poorest advertising town in Canada we would rather sit Greenwood is leading excitement than be Pre-mier of the Dominion.

Toronto Globe—Mr. Arthur Hawkes wants his report on immigration conditions made public. The ruling passion is strong. Perhaps the Department thought that Mr. Hawkes could be rewarded for the British-born campaign against reciprocity. Mr. Hawkes seems to have taken his mission too seriously to suit the Hon. Robert Rogers.

Toronto Star—We gather from the Malvern that it was very well conducted for Mr. Morris' attack. Mr. Morris; that Mr. Morris was probably innocent; that it was right for the Government to let the innocent man resign; and that the attack on Mr. Morris has recoiled on the head of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. These various propositions do not seem to hang together, but there they are, for the comfort and encouragement of the faithful.

Thomasville Press—We would be very glad if some one in each town or settlement in Thomas County would send us the news from their respective localities each week. But we want news, not gossip. If a certain person is a fudge or a dog, unless a road or if a frog falls off a ditch bank, a snake bites a rabbit and an owl hoots, or if Mr. Jinke crosses the road from his store to his residence, or if Miss Sarah Bushey breaks her clothesline, and so forth, why talk this among yourselves.

Rugina Leader—G. B. Johnston, four years a Hauntian supporter in the legislature, is nominated as a Scott candidate in the coming fight, his nomination being made unanimous on the motion of a former Conservative. Hon. Mr. Sutherland is nominated for Saskatchewan. With a former Hauntian son in one of his projects in the Liberal convention, S. S. Simpson is nominated for Battleford on the motion of a prominent farmer, who in making the nomination, associates himself with the Liberal party for the first time. John Evans, formerly nominated as Conservative candidate for Saskatchewan, turns up in Mr. Johnston's camp to city question and speaks not him at the Liberal convention which nominated Mr. Sutherland in the Liberal interest. Interest papers have dropped their nonsensical parrotory "Scott's a Goner."

Toronto Star—Mr. Bennett of Calgary says that the Canadian West is largely peopled by American farmers, who have been taught to hate Wall Street and the East, and who think that the Canadian West may be similarly dominated by "big interests" in the East. The result is that the journals which support him in the struggle to keep the West from the money-lenders lie in strongly supporting all talk about the big interests. Our opinion is that the remedy lies in sternly restraining the big interests, and not allowing them to dominate either East or West. If the big interests are not abusing their power, the world is bound to attack the abuse, not to say "hush" to everybody who complains of it. For our part, we welcome the sturdy American farmers, who are thoroughly imbued with the idea of asserting their rights against Wall Street and every institution that copies Wall Street methods.

MONDAY MORNING

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

APRIL 15, 1912.

Agricultural Instruction Runs Through Whole Educational System

The Editor of the Bulletin—

I urge you to call your attention to a speech of ours on Saturday April 14th, under the heading "Opposed to Higher Agricultural College." A portion of the speech reads as follows:

"Speaking at a small convention of the Agricultural Association, Dr. T. T. T. T., president of the association, ex-

pressed himself very forcibly against the proposed new agricultural college, and course of agricultural studies in the public schools, a course which received a hearty endorsement from the agricultural educationalists in this province, and in connection with which Mr. Murray, at the convention of last year, went so far as to say, that it was in the scientific teaching of agriculture that the public schools had done the salvation of the west lay."

It is hardly necessary for me to add that both what I said and the views held on the subject, in my address, were received with enthusiasm by the students in which I outlined the work done by the committee on the revision of the curriculum.

As chairman, I stated that the committee was unanimously of the judgment that practical farming of the public schools, both because of the age of the pupils and the impossibility of getting them away from home, was the safest and most progressive method of dealing with the problem that was seen upon in connection with the school curriculum.

Dr. T. T. T., president of the Agricultural Association, of Win-

ona, one of the leading authorities on the subject, was present at the Calgarian meeting that is considered our course of study, as a whole, the best in the country, and that the history of Canada put upon a thoroughly rational basis and that the course of study of every grade from the kindergarten to the high school, is excellent. If you will take the public school courses of study as approved by the department of education, you will find no nature study as related to agriculture in the first three grades, and in the remaining six, including such a task, but I pointed out that, in the new course of study, as a whole, the secondary school teacher, he said, "you have gone further in increasing the value of the course of study in agriculture than any other teacher in this province, but you are right for we yet feel the weight of taxation."

Other members of the committee agreed in their point of view, one representing agricultural, one representing agriculture in its purest sense. I think it might safely be inferred that the committee on the revision of studies has given the best possible consideration to the problem of a school course.

I regret the necessity of writing this article, but I am compelled to do so, as a mere misrepresentation of such an important matter to remain uncorrected would be a serious mistake.

The article, as originally written, was evidently entirely misinterpreted as a sentence or two in my address, and I am sorry to say that the possibility of performing farming operations in school and thought them undesirable, as far as the public schools are concerned, and their mistake has been copied by other papers.

It does seem strange that all the fair-minded statements with respect to the course of study, made by almost everybody who spoke at the meeting, in particular, I think, the education meeting should be overlooked and the one misrepresentation perpetuated. As a result of fact that I have received many representations, particularly, from the public school teachers, and myself publicly corrected the statement on the platform, Grade VII will serve as an illustration.

In this grade the course is as follows: Science, 10 hours; English, 10 hours; Social Studies, 6 hours; Classification of soils. Properties of soils, 1 hour; Soil mechanics, 1 hour; Crop capacity, extensive temperature, texture. Studies to be made concrete by experiments, school garden and field work.

The plan—Conditions of germination, seed and moisture. Conditions of growing, heat and moisture. Experiment and observation in school room, the garden, and field work. The influence of different conditions of light, heat and moisture. Plant feeding.

Material of a similar character applied to the age of the pupil will be given in the second year of the public school course.

Then when we come to the course of study in agriculture, we find that Physical Sciences has been planned as to give it a definite agricultural character. Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Elementary Physics, Elementary Chemistry are associated with a year's work in agriculture, wh-1 is

compulsory upon every student who intends to take a teacher's degree.

Further, in instance, it meets the requirements, the requirements as put among the natural school system in the faculty of agriculture and research with special reference to its biological and environmental aspects. This has been done to make our system of education, The result is we have in Alberta, which is taking the lead in the promotion of agriculture in the Dominion of Canada and as far as I know in no state in the Americas, a system of education which is giving instruction through the whole educational system from the first grade to our university.

President Crookshank, of the Guelph Agricultural College, who was in attendance, said that after a careful study of the courses which we had laid down, he considered our course of study as the safest and most progressive method of dealing with the problem that was seen upon in connection with the school curriculum.

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CAPITAL

\$1,000,000.00

BANKERS, REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL BROKERS

SUITES 505 & 506 TEGLER BUILDING

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

**PROVINCIAL STOCK SHOW
FAIR GROUNDS NEXT WEEK**

Every indication points to the success of the spring stock show which will be held at the exhibition grounds here under the auspices of the Edmonton Exhibition association and the Alberta Provincial Live Stock Association, Ltd. There are practically twice as many entries this year as there were last year.

The improvements of the stock which is coming from the work of the Live Stock association are remarkable and the fact that the entries last year were 82 while this year there are 165 entries, shows the interest and progress of the work of their work.

The program for the two days is as follows:

April 16th.

10 a.m.—Judging of bulls.

10 a.m.—Judging of steers.

1 p.m.—Parade of cattle.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Live Stock Ass'n.

April 17th.

10 a.m.—Judging of bulls.

10 a.m.—Judging of steers.

1 p.m.—Parade of cattle.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Live Stock Ass'n.

10 a.m.—Sale of cattle.

1 p.m.—Parade of cattle.

4 p.m.—Sale of cattle.

The admission to the fair grounds no admittance is charged on this occasion. At all other times a nominal admission is charged.

It is expected that the new stock pavilion will be finished for the next spring meeting, when the first public show such as was put on in Calgary will take place next spring.

The entries for the show are as follows:

Eighteen horses.

Seven thoroughbreds.

Five Standard breeds.

Five Hackneys.

Twenty Clydesdales.

Eighteen Percherons.

Two Shires.

Six Belgians.

Fifteen sheep, lambs, and swine.

Twenty-five animals.

GLENLYON

Glenlyon

is situated on
27th street and
is joining new
city limits.

**Prices
\$200
and up**

Terms

1-4 Cash, bal.
6-12-18 mos.

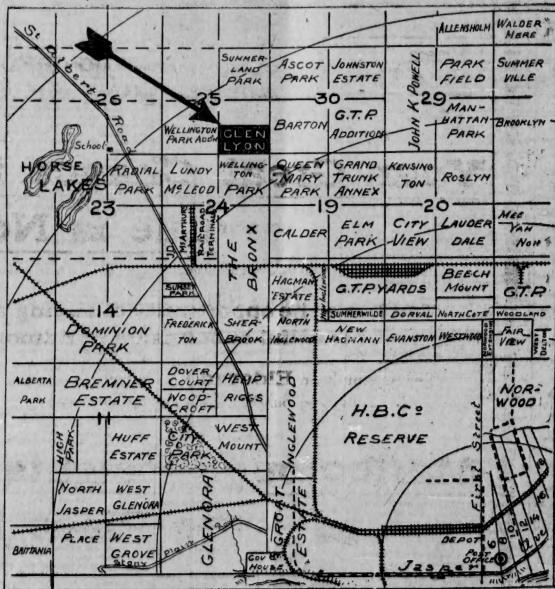
THE best and cheapest Subdivision of the day, situated in the Great Railway Center of Edmonton.

This subdivision is in line with the city's greatest growth and development..

Glenlyon is only five blocks directly north of "The Bronx" where over one thousand lots were sold in three days in January.

Glenlyon

is high and dry
and only five
blocks from Mc
Arthur's Ter-
minus



GLENLYON is the most centrally situated location for the homes of the thousands, yes, many thousands of people who must necessarily live in close proximity of the railroad.

Glenlyon is a buy which we do not hesitate to recommend to anyone, be he a banker, merchant, lawyer, doctor, or tradesman.

Glenlyon will double, yes, treble your money in a remarkably short time. Do not fail to take advantage of this unprecedented opportunity.

**On Sale
Wednesday**

April 17th
at 10 a.m.

PENHALE SMITH & CORMACK

The Old Boston Clothing Store

291 Jasper Avenue East

Telephone 5635

Enquiries at Power House**Petition For Increased Pay**

Declaring that their salaries have not been advanced in proportion to those of other trades or proportionate to the cost of living, the electrical engineers at the power and pumping plants have signed a petition addressed to the city commissioners. The document asks for a general increase in wages. The minimum wage is \$12 per month for first-class engineers and \$10 for those second class. "We are only tradesmen who have to support our families," they declare in their petition. "Therefore we can engage in our work," they declare the engineers. "We are on duty seven days a week, including all clerical and legal holidays, for which we receive the smallest remuneration of any tradesmen in the city."

The petitioners further declare that the wage for similar work is higher in most parts of the province than in Edmonton.

Superintendent of Engineers in Edmonton, Mr. C. E. Cope, has found that the petitioners' statement is true.

Mr. Cope has also found that it is difficult to persuade competent engineers to come to work for the city government, and that it is difficult to find work in smaller plants.

Mr. Cope has therefore recommended that the city commissioners immediately consider the petition.

BRITAIN SATISFIED**IF THE COLONIES WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES**

Majority in the Old Land do Not Expect Dominions to Attempt More Than Self-Defence.

DO NOT LOOK FOR NATIONALISTS TO FLEET!

Our Sea Dominions Have Oil Resources Which Will Supply Fuel for Future Fleets.

London, April 12.—The question of India's defence has been much in the fore of late, and the question of what the colonies will do to help Great Britain to maintain her naval supremacy has received its share of attention. The latest which Robert L. Borden, prime minister, and Sir H. H. Aspinwall, the minister of marine of Canada, are to pay to London in May has heightened the interest in the matter, particularly as to what Canada's contribution is to be under her new administration.

The Admiralty will not initiate any proposals, the policy of the Government being that the Dominions must make up their own mind as to what they desire and are able to do. They will, however, give guidance, and the next conference will be the first at which England has gathered will be placed at their disposal.

Admiral Fisher, "the Iron Duke" of the Admiralty, in discussing the matter recently, went further, and said that the Admiralty had the facts of the naval policy before them with absolute frankness.

The facts of the facts gathered at the last Imperial defence conference do not exceed what was agreed upon then. Some Imperialists, however, have placed a different construction on those outlined by Page Croft, a Unionist member, in the debate on the budget in the House of Commons. He contended that the Dominions should each have a fleet. Australia and Canada should each have a Dominion fleet, while South Africa two or four, New Zealand two, and the Crown colonies one at least. These colonies should be part of the British fleet.

Besides England would like to see the Dominions take care of their own safety here would be situated if the Dominions would in some way relieve the mother country of the need of protecting outlying parts of the Empire and enable her to keep her fleet free for the protection of both the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, while Australia, New Zealand and Canada practically agreed to do at the imperial defence conference.

In this matter of Imperial defence, a good deal of attention is being given to the rôle of the colonies. It is said that the dominions may have greater advantage in the navy than in the navy of any other country, and in these few instances supplies will be taken from the colonies, which will be dependent upon foreign countries for fuel only, the British Government has had no objection in all the colonies, not only in regard to fuel oil, but also as far as possible to the use of aircraft, dirigibles, aeroplanes, and the new internal combustion engine which will be used will soon be installed in small vessels of the fleet. An expert who visited all the colonies has stated that Australia and New Zealand are able to supply their own navies with oil fuel, and that in Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia the output is increasing.

It has been suggested that instead of breaking up our sailing ships and warships the larger ones should be converted into tanks, in which large reserve supplies could be stored.

Planning New Apartment Block For Eleventh Street View Site

Plans are being prepared by Messrs. M. J. and A. G. Morris, on behalf of several investors, for the erection of the city for a four-story brick and stone apartment building on Eleventh street, overlooking the golf links. The erection of the building will commence in June.

The building will be of handsome design, faced with pressed brick, and

stone dressings. It will be divided into suites of four and five rooms respectively, the larger suites occupying the top floor. All the rooms will be modern furnished and appliances will be installed. Heating will be by steam and electric lifts. In all there will be thirty-two suites in the block, which will cost about \$6,000.

The building will be of substantial construction, and the structural engineer, who was the successful tenderer, has had to ask that he be relieved of the contract and the commissioners have agreed to his request. New tenders will be called for next week.

Some Delay in Starting Work On Street Railway Extension

That there will be at least a month's delay in commencing the extension of the street railway system, worth the \$600,000 worth of street railway extensions and planned for this year is now inevitable. Owing to a series of events, the managing director of the company, Mr. W. S. Mander, who was the successful tenderer, has had to ask that he be relieved of the contract and the commissioners have agreed to his request. New tenders will be called for next week.

TRANSCONTINENTAL WILL HELP HANDLE THIS SEASON'S CROP

Government's Hope Now Centered in Enterprise the Ministers Ministers Tried to Prevent.

CONSTRUCTION WORK PROGRESSING WELL

Also Hoped to Have Hudson Bay Road in Condition to Handle Grain Next Year.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—The Government's hope of preventing rapid completion of the grain elevator project is in the new G.T.P. outlet, which will double the size of the grain port this year. The plan of the Canadian National Trunk Pacific, from Winnipeg to Edmonton, has been completed by the following year; he also hopes to have the Hudson Bay road completed by the fall, and the terminals and ports so far advanced that part of the crop can be shipped to Burin on the coast of Newfoundland and from Wilppling to Lake Superior has been completed for some time, but it could not get past Fort William, the head of navigation, because of the lack of a bridge across the river. The bridge over the Quebec boundary is also ready to be taken over, as is the second waterway from Quebec to the Great Lakes. Reports indicate very satisfactory progress in construction work all along the line.

MANUFACTURERS ARE BAR TO CONFEDERATION

Dr. Grenfell Believes Both Newfoundland and Canada Would Benefit From Union.

Montreal, Que., April 15.—That the confederation of Canada and Newfoundland would do much for the development of both the ancient colony and the new is the firm opinion of Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, of the Labrador medical mission, who is here to give a lecture on the subject on Saturday.

"Travelling throughout Canada," said Dr. Grenfell, "I have often expressed on every side the wish that Newfoundland should join the Canadian confederation. Speaking as a Newfoundland, for I look on myself as such, I believe that the manufacturing classes, who are relatively few in number, would be greatly benefited by union, and point of view, but because I believe it would make for the welfare and prosperity of the country."

"But there is no denying the fact that the majority of the people of Newfoundland are totally opposed to the confederation of Newfoundland with the rest of Canada. Meantime I believe that the manufacturing classes, who are relatively few in number, would be greatly benefited by union, and point of view, but because I believe it would make for the welfare and prosperity of the country."

Liverpool Stock Prices, Liverpool, April 12.—John Rouse & Son, Liverpool, say that stocks of wheat were no longer for sale in the Liverpool market, but general indications demand a rise in price, while both States and Canadian steers remain unchanged at from 13 2-4 to 15 1-2 per pound.

Stop! Fix in Your Mind the Name**Marlborough****Heights**

"THE RESIDENTIAL BEAUTY SPOT"

You who are fortunate enough to read these lines—concentrate your mind on but one thing—**OPPORTUNITY**. That is what it is; opportunity appearing and talking to you, face to face.

Your Great Chance in Life is Now Before You

You have the opportunity of buying a lot in Marlborough Heights the most beautiful subdivision in Edmonton.

This is simply an **Eldorado**. When you see the property you will exclaim: "This is the place I have sought to build a real home for my family."

Marlborough Heights is the Place for Your Home

The eminence of **Marlborough Heights** gives you a panoramic view of the Saskatchewan River and the entire city. It is the place where you want to live.

Marlborough Heights will be placed on the market Tuesday, April 16th at 10 a.m.

PRICE \$100 PER LOT. Easy Terms.

Autos at your service.

Hodges, Tayler, Brydle, Ltd.

42 Jasper Ave. East

Phone 5702

Orpheum Theatre Entrance

Phone 5932 **FRASER & JEFFORDS** 820½ First St.

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Meal time
brings delight
when the biscuits
have been made with
DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder
A pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder
Made from Grapes

COURT DISMISSES APPEAL OF BANK IN WATERWAYS CASE

Court is Unanimous in Sustaining Finding of Justice Starts in Favor of Province

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE PROVINCIAL GOVT

Two Judges Hold That Interest Should Not be Paid Prior to Demand for the Money.

After judges of the Supreme Court sitting at Edmonton on Monday gave their decision in the appeal in the case of the King vs. the Royal Bank, the appeal being dismissed with costs.

The judges who took their seats yesterday were Mr. Justice Simons, Mr. Justice Scott, and Mr. Justice Clark. Justice Clark, who stated the decision had been written by each member of the court.

"On the main question," he said, "the members of the court are unanimous in the view that the finding of Justice Simons is of opinion that the plaintiffs' claim is correct. The law of the case is that the money was in the hands of the bank, prior to the demand made by the Government."

The appellants, the Royal Bank of Canada, the Alberta and Great Waterways Construction Company and the West Construction Company claimed that the statute of 1910, by which the Government had taken the funds of the A. & G. W. Company deposited in the Royal Bank, was ultra vires.

Chief Justice Harvey in his written judgment in the case said: "Immediately after the passing of the act of December 1st, 1910, 'an act to amend the law relating to the rights of the province and the acts respecting ultra vires of the provincial treasurer,' the provincial treasurer upon the deposit of the bank for the amount deposited with him, issued a warrant for the payment of the amount deposited. No money had been paid out in the meantime, and the evidence indicated that no portion of the amount had been completed so as to entitle the company to any payment."

"In fact," said his lordship, "that certain persons not resident within the province have certain rights shall not be denied." The legislation cannot render the legislature powerless if it is otherwise unobjectionable.

Not Ultra Vires.

"Having reached the conclusion

GENERAL ADVERTISING

legal but not the moral validity of the Act, the court, for the reasons stated, I am clearly of the opinion that the question in issue is one which the Province has power to pass."

After other objections were taken, none of which, in his opinion, were entitled to prevail, Justice Scott stated that the bill was of a private nature and also that the names of the persons named as the shareholders of the company was not named it was not bound.

"I do not think that the court could arrive at the conclusion that it would be an act of the legislature which had passed to pass on any such grounds. If the legislature had been misled and done something which was contrary to its duty to correct the error, and in my opinion, it alone can correct the error."

As far as the court is concerned, it assumes the act to be a private one, which is not. It may be noted that the plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Riddell, of the Construction company and the Railway company who are parties to the suit.

Regarding interest on the money, his lordship said it had been stated that the provincial treasurer as part of the bank to pay three and a half per cent. That appeared to him to be a reasonable rate of interest, but he said that there was a failure of consideration for the bank's promise to pay him three and a half per cent. on the principal which it stipulated for, though it might not have been able to keep that rate of interest, but the point was not anything that the parties could promise, and the bank must be allowed to change the rate of interest to change the condition of the first act and to have the receiver of the passage of the first act and to have the allowance of interest after the demand of the provincial treasurer for the payment of the money, the damages or indemnity for the deprivation the bank imposed on the province.

Mr. Justice Scott said he agreed with his brother Justices, that the act unreasonably interfered with the powers of the legislature.

That was the opinion that there was no agreement which could affect the terms of the act, and that it was beyond the scope of the statute and entirely beyond the control of any of the parties to the case.

It was urged that the Act destroyed the bankers' lien and was therefore unconstitutional. The court held that any general application of the statute did not purport to do anything more than to give effect to its terms in the particular case and, therefore, if under the statute the bank could not sue for the amount due, the statute did not purport to destroy any lien. There was then further contention that the statute did not purport to give or in any way affect the property of the railway company, but was part of the general scheme of the statute to give the railroads and civil rights. The assignment had passed nothing and therefore nothing could be done by the railway company in that same way as the item it valid and often must depend upon previous assignments. That was the opinion that such an assignment was not forthcoming.

With regard to the plea that the Act was a confederacy, Mr. Justice Scott said that the court held that the property of the railway company was the only interest that the province had in the railway, and that the fund was used for the purpose of constructing the railway. The fund in question was the money which the province had set aside for the construction of that railway and the statute dealt only with the fund.

Under Plaintiff's Control.

After alluding to the ordinary sources of income of the government, direct tax, license, import and export duties, etc., the court said that without consideration of those there was no other income to meet current expenditure in which they differed from the approach of the court that the amount of the fund was not sufficient to meet the demands of the province, and that the amount of the fund could not be said to have held it as the provincial treasurer.

"The Act providing that the fund should form part of the general revenue of the province, however, would effectively deprive the railway company and its assignees of their right to sue for the amount due upon the fund.

The court held that the Act was open to the charge that it was confederatory,

however, added his lordship, the court has nothing to do with that point.

His legal aspect only can be dealt with in this appeal, and the court held that the court of appeal held that the Act is confederatory does not render it ultra vires.

"In my opinion," concluded Mr. Justice Scott, "the learned trial judge erred in awarding the plaintiff interest on the amount of the demand made upon the bank, therefore after the passing of the Act of 1910, there was no money due to the plaintiff and the government as to the 'pay-out' of the fund." His lordship said that there still remained in the fund, payable from the 16th of December, 1910, to the date that the government made demand on the bank for the money.

Mr. Justice Beck.

Justice Beck, in summing up his judgment on the case says:

"In my opinion the provincial treasurer was not the sole owner and creditor, he was not and the bank who was the trustee for those having an interest in the fund, and that as between him and the bank the money could be withdrawn on demand."

Justice Beck holds that the act of the province is not confederatory, or ultra vires, that the province has power over property within the provincial boundaries is not affected by the fact that the fund is in an "outside-the-province" location, are incidentally also affected.

In his opinion, Justice Beck cannot, however, refrain from adding in conclusion that I have a strong desire to see the political, social, cultural, political and economic grounds, and that it is with so much regret that I feel compelled to reach the conclusion which I have expressed, that I should be glad to find the conclusion which I have expressed.

Justice Simons, in summing up the case in any of the points at issue,

Justice Simons declared that the appellants have failed to sustain their case in any of the points at issue.

Ottawa Station Train.

Toronto, April 15—Motions to extend the time for commencing the trial of Dominion诉Alberta, plaintiffs vs. Norfolk, Hastings and Edgerton, were heard by Justice Riddell yesterday afternoon. The motions were adjourned until May 1.

Frieling Dismissed.

Toronto, April 15.—When the recent trial of the late Mr. James M. Frieling and four others against the Toronto Railways in connection with the "Waterways" action against the Royal Bank, was adjourned, the jury had already been sworn in. The court then adjourned until May 1. It was held that the court would have any relations with the jury, offering to have stones good and appropriate to lay in stones good and in peace like other citizens, to make the court in which the case will not again come before the sessions.

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OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS

BIVER TOWN

River Lot 6, 40 ft. on First Street,

\$12,000; one-third, \$6, 12 1/2 months

\$200 per ft.; \$18,000 cash, three years.

River Lot 6, 100 ft. on First Street,

\$12,000; one-third, \$6, 12 1/2 months

\$200 per ft.; \$18,000 cash, three years.

River Lot 6, 89 1/2 ft. on Naramay,

Block 15, Block 16, with half

etc., Fraser River, \$6,000 half cash.

River Lot 15, Block 15, 6-corner mod-

mod, \$12,000 half cash.

River Lot 15, Block 15, 4-corner

mod, \$12,000 half cash.

River Lot 15, Block 15, 22 feet with

frontage, \$12,000 half cash.

River Lot 15, modern house \$12,000

Block 15, Block 16, \$12,000 cash—A map.

H. H. R.

Justice Scott said he agreed with his brother Justices, that the act unreasonably interfered with the powers of the legislature.

That was the opinion that apart from the fact that the royal bank, defendant bank, that the Act of 1910 was within the compass of the statute.

The court held that the Act of 1910 was reasonable in that it related solely to a matter of a local nature.

The railway company was incorporated for the purpose of constructing a railway within the province.

The fund in question was the money which the province had set aside for the construction of that railway and the statute dealt only with the fund.

Under Plaintiff's Control.

After alluding to the ordinary

sources of income of the government,

direct tax, license, import and export

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NEWS OF SPORT

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

BASKETBALL—Doves is the top basketball team—Hill's won for St. Louis—Chicago lost two—farm game at Ottawa—Winnipeg—Montreal—Boston won from New York—Standing of the leagues—Moore, Baker, and Gandy—McIntyre—Gandy—Porter—Trotter quiet in the Western Canadian League—
FOOTBALL—OLD COUNTRY scores in Saskatoon's—M. C. scores of England—Saskatchewan—M. C. and Alberta play Sons of Scotland—Meeting of

football league will be held in the Old Country—soccer league—Local teams—
IN GENERAL—Lacrosse seems to be flourishing throughout—seen were Badger, Galt, and Chippewa—Redskins, Winnipeg, Brandon, Lethbridge, Red Deer, and Kootenay—B.C. and Alberta—hockey refers in the city—Regina, Winnipeg, Brandon, Lethbridge, Red Deer, and Kootenay—Fowler, who had a road race—the Boston Marathon.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

The executive meeting of the football league tonight is likely to prove on unusually interesting one, perhaps even exciting. In view of the fact that the number of teams in the senior division of the intermediate league, it is probable that an effort will be made to reduce the number of teams in the senior division from six to four. As there are more than that now, strenuous objections will probably be raised by those who will have to retire to the intermediate division.

The reduction of the number of teams in the senior division will be a wise move. It will make the contests closer and probably tend to improve the class of game played. The big question, however, is which shall remain in the senior division. Of course, the champions last year will remain and also, of course, the Callies. If it is decided to make the senior league a four team body the Y.M.C.A. and Sons of England look like the two other elevens that should be considered.

Besides that question there are a number of other important matters to be considered. The blank contracts which players are to sign will be handed out at the meeting after eight o'clock. It is expected that there will be a great rush for them. Also there are sure to be a great rush to sign up players as soon as the blanks are secured.

Baseball affairs are quiet these days. The league is all ready to begin operations as soon as the teams have got into condition and a schedule has been drawn up. The schedule should be ready for publication in a few days now.

The appointment of Umpires Longenecker and Sullivan is another move towards the opening of the league. Longenecker is known in Western Canada. He is a good official and keeps the game well in hand as a rule. He is inclined to be too strict if anything. Umpire Sullivan is unknown here, but judging by his name and records he should be good. Anyway it is an Irishman and counts for something in the business of umpiring baseball games.

Tonight Kussock and McIntyre meet in Saskatoon. McIntyre is said to be an Eastern Canada man and to hold the lightweight championship of the eastern provinces. It is difficult to say just how far he has come in the Western Canada championship. However, McIntyre is considered a good man and if he puts up a strong bout will be as welcome to western fans as though he were real champion. Kussock is a good boxer, but his claim to the championship of the Western States is not absolutely clear.

BASEBALL

LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Cincinnati	3	0-100
St. Louis	2	1-99
Boston	2	1-99
New York	1	1-99
Philadelphia	1	2-99
Chicago	0	0-99

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
LOUDONS WON GAME		
Cleveland, April 12.—Loudons came from behind to win the second straight game from Pittsburgh today in the tenth inning. The game was a pitcher's battle in which both pitchers did well. The Loudons' winning run was made for St. Louis on a single by Evans. Turner's drive went into Loudon's right field, and the ball was driven in on O'Connor's error, and Crawford's three bagger. The score: 2-2.	R. H. E.	
Pittsburgh	0	0-100
Baltimore	2	1-99
Boston	2	1-99
Chicago	2	1-99
St. Louis	1	1-99
Detroit	1	1-99
Philadelphia	1	1-99
Chicago	0	0-99

NATIONAL LEAGUE

WIN SECOND STRAIGHT		
St. Louis—The second straight team won the second straight game from Pittsburgh today in the tenth inning. The game was a pitcher's battle in which both pitchers did well. The Loudons' winning run was made for St. Louis on a single by Evans. Turner's drive went into Loudon's right field, and the ball was driven in on O'Connor's error, and Crawford's three bagger. The score: 2-2.	R. H. E.	
Pittsburgh	0	0-100
Baltimore	2	1-99
Boston	2	1-99
Chicago	2	1-99
St. Louis	1	1-99
New York	1	1-99
Philadelphia	1	1-99
Chicago	0	0-99

BOSTON WINS

New York April 12.—The Boston Red Sox, which had started off with a record of 1-10, won their second straight game from Pittsburgh today in the tenth inning. The game was a pitcher's battle but his wildness proved to be the factor. The Red Sox won in the fifth when they made six runs on two passes, two errors, and a single by Evans. Magee scored the run after he took Elliss's place at the plate.

The score: 2-2.

Pittsburgh 0 | 0-100 |

Baltimore 2 | 1-99 |

Boston 2 | 1-99 |

Chicago 2 | 1-99 |

St. Louis 1 | 1-99 |

New York 1 | 1-99 |

Philadelphia 1 | 1-99 |

Chicago 0 | 0-99 |

REVERSED THE SCORES

Brockton, April 12.—Brokers held New York to five hits today and with time left to play, the game by the score of two to two. Smith started at bat but had to drop his bat and had to go to the dugout to get another. He then hit himself on three singles. McNeil and Gandy had a double apiece. The Red Sox, which had a record of 1-10, won over a decision by Umpire Bush. The thawing of cold weather kept the afternoon game from being a success.

The score: 2-2.

H. H. E.

New York 2 | 2-2 |

Brockton 5 | 2-2 |

Boston 2 | 2-2 |

Chicago 2 | 2-2 |

St. Louis 1 | 1-99 |

Philadelphia 1 | 1-99 |

Chicago 0 | 0-99 |

SEVENTEEN HITS

Brockton, April 12.—Brockton's seventeen runs today for two defeats, beating four pitchers hard for four hours. The Red Sox, which had a record of 1-10, won over Boston's two runs on Campbell's double. Chicago lost the final game of the opening series four to one. St. Louis' first game was a tie. The Red Sox, which had a record of 1-10, won over a decision by Umpire Bush. The thawing of cold weather kept the afternoon game from being a success.

The score: 17-2.

H. H. E.

Boston 0 | 0-99 |

Philadelphia 0 | 0-99 |

Chicago 0 | 0-99 |

St. Louis 0 | 0-99 |

Chicago 0 | 0-99 |

Brockton 0 | 0-99 |

Boston 0 | 0-99 |

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